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### NEWS GLEANINGS.

Gold has been discovered in Alachua country, Fia. Richmond, Va., now claims to have a population of 71,000.

"Blighted Hope" is the suggestive name of a saloon at Malvern, Ark.

A large mine of Plumbago has been oiscovered on the farm of James Stone. in Stafford county, Va.

An artesian well four hundred feet deen, at Parnasus, Va , has been finished and affords excellent water. The Arkansas Legislature has passed

s bill prohibiting the sale of figuor within two miles of any church. Arlansas has doubled her population within the last ten years, and is ranked

se the fourth cotton State in the Union. The Florida coast is to have three new light house:-at Mesquito Inlet, at Cape San Blas and one further down

Over 40,000 acres of timber land will be sold in Randolph county, Ack., this month under the pravis ons of the over-

A sweet p.tato put to boil on the store of a lady in Natchez, Miss, exploded with terriflic force, nearly killing

Florida fruit growers intend cultivating the Graye on an extensive scale. They claim that they can be as successfully grown as in California.

A gold vein has I can struck at Gainsville, Fla., by men digging an artesian well. It is believed that it will assay \$500 to \$1,000 per ton of ore.

The grange co-operative store at Meridian, Miss., which started business in 1879 with a capital of \$50, sold last menth \$5,860 worth of goods.

A capitalist contemplates the establishment of a larger bucket and broom factory on the Island near the railroad bridge at Chattanoochce, Fla.

It is said that the Jacksonville Fla., liquor dealers have raised a fur d of \$2. 0.0 with which to pay lawyers to contest the validity of the new liquor law.

After a protracted suspension, it is said the Rosn fron-works, at Chatte nooga will resume operations this week, furnishing employment to many people. Some valuable phosphate beds have

been discovered in Florida, which will before long be brought to public attention and fully developed by Georgia

The University of Georgia has at last accepted the \$50,000 given it on certain conditions. The Trustees voted thirs ten to one on the proposition, Bob Toombs voting in the negative.

The peach farm of Mr. Parnell, brother of Charles Stewart Parcell, the Irish agitator, six miles below West Point. Ga., contairs 700 acres, and has 125,000 peach and a number of other trees.

There is a determined effort on the part of some of the prople of Florida to divide the State into two parts, to be known as North and South Florida. It is said the interests of the different parts

A movement is on foot in Savanna'ı meeting with great encouragement to organize a company to commence matufacturing rice this season. It is believed that it will prove a profitable business here as elsowhere.

An aged gentleman at Griffin, Ga., has buried five wives, and by the side of each wife is buried a little child, the offspring of the mother by which it rest. Some women never learn anything, even with the aid of a diagram.

There are fifteen out of eighty chil dren in the State Blind Asylum at Macon, Ga, whose sight can be partially or fully restored by an operation. De. Calhoun, of Atlanta, generously offers for almost two years.

This man's crime was theft. He had for that purpose.

A movement is on foot to hol ad Virginia, on the field of the second bat-Virginia, on the field of the second battle of Manassas, during the coming summer. All the survivors of that army will be lavited, and it is proposed to ask Gen Fitz. Lee to order the Virginia volunteer forc s to have their summer encampment there.

Mr. Matt. Hunt, of the Mobile and Montgomery railroad, says that the coal boom has passed away beyond figures, and that shipments from Warrior, Pratt and New Castle and other mines along the South and North road to gulf ports is absolutely stupendous. Arrangements are being made by which Ala bama coal will be shipped from New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola to all ports of Europe. Mr. Hunt, who has studied this question, believes there is enough coal in Alabama to supply 10,-

000,000 of people for 100 years to come. Albany, (Ga ) special : Capt. John P. Fort, of Macon, the pioneer of artesian wells in Southwest Georgia, is experi menting to his Oaky Woods plantation, on by boring down through them and from four to eight,

letting the surface water off through the underground streams known to exist all through this section. This will give him hundreds or acres of the most fertile lands for cultivation, and of its succass there can be no doubt. Several large, sickness-breeding ponds have thus been drained off within the corporate limits of Albany within a few years

### A VERITABLE LEPER.

A Victim of the Terrible Disease New Jave ing in Massachusetts.

Salem, Mass., is in consternation over a case of leprosy. The victim is Charles Derby, who contracted the disease in the Hawaiian islands. Excluded from the country, he went to San Francisco, and finally to Salem. His first knowl-edge of the fact that he was a leper came with the discovery of a blotch of perhaps the size of a ten cent piece on his left t mule. Slowly, but surely, has his case grown worse, until now there is a large scale on either side of the nose, which organ is much enlarged by the disease, while the ears are swellen, one foot is hadly infected about the toes, and me hand has been attacked. Small obsercles appear on different parts of the face. In rubbing his hands to gother as one would do in washing a per feet shower of white particles falls to the floor. His voice is hourse and his three sore. One eye is in a frightful condi-tion, and the other, from which the vis-ion has not entirely fled, is fast following the course of its companion. And yether suffers no pain. The numbries characteristic of leprosy holds perfectly it his case as in every other. Thrust a pin a needle or a sharp knife into his hands that or forward he folds it not. Even by feet or face and he feels it not. Even b eyes cause him no inconvettience, say horrible thought constantly in I mind that the light of day will to bin very soon be shut out forever. He cats all kinds of food with a relish, sleeps soundly and well, moves about with con-paratively little inecoverience, both-and to some extent takes care of his dieased limbs without oscide help. Grecare is used, by his attendant to see the none of the utensils or clothing used by the leper are handled by other persons as inoculation might occur, in which case the party or parties so inoculated would inevitably become victims of the frightful disease. Aside from methods such as these, there is thought by nu-thorities on the subject to be no danger of a communication of the disease from one person to another. In fact, at Hon olulu, where the sentences of banish-ment are so surely and so impartially carried out, there seems to be no lessina-tion on the part of my one to convenwith a leper, as long as eare is taken not to come in contact with the person of the unfortunate. Banishment becomes necssary from the fact that whatever the leper uses or handles is liable to convey the contagion through an abrasion of the skin or otherwise to the next party handlecided to keep this Salem Teper in city, a person will be engaged for the special purpose of taking cars of Derby and of everything that be uses. Perhapa an effort will be made, however, to se-cure his admission to a colony of lepers in New Brunswick, where he could re-

# In Prison.

where else.

Ex-Warden Hayves, in his "Pictures of Prison Life," gives the following incident in connection with the work on the enlargement of the old Massachusetts Penitentiary. It affords a stranga ex-ample of the way the tender and the terrible are sometimes associated in a criminal's personal history.

It was necessary to employ some of

the prisoners outside the walls, and I selected a man for that purpose who had always behaved well, and who had but a short time to remain. Very much to my surprise, he objected to going outside to

This was so unusual that I inquired the cause. He hesitated a moment, but fi-nally told me. He had a wife and two children, who were ignorant of his being in prison. In the small yellow house, he said, directly opposite his cell-window and near where he would have to work, should be go outside, they were then

He had watched his children all through the summer, playing in a vacant lot of land belonging to the prison, directly under his window, and so near him that he could hear the voices; and he could see his wife possing in and out of the house, or sitting at her window, little dreaming that he had been so near them

charge, and they will be sent to Atlanta left his family in Boston and gone to the for that purpose. but failing in that, and without money to return, he took a watch whose owner

> a moment to make inquiries.
>
> In the meantime, his wife, not hearing from him, had come to Charlestown to live, and taking this fenement in plain sight, and within a few rods of his cell. His feelings were regarded, and he was allowed to serve out his sentence

> without being discovered.
>
> This story of mortified affection is simply told, but its situations and suggestions of suppressed feeling night tempt a dramatic writer. A man claimed in his own disgrace and continually tan-talized with the sight of his better days is a subject worthy of Greek tragedy.

Os Dury.-The fireman detailed for duty on the stage of a San Francisco theatre had not been told that a condagration was one of the seemes of a new play. When he saw the flash of the Seeing an ax, he chopped down a big piece of the security before he could be stopped.

Exerrep .- Most of the troops who fought on either side at Geftysburg were veterans, and yet out of 24,000 muskets picked up on that field 6,000 disining off the ponds and slushes there had three cartridges in and 1,150 had

#### TOPICS OF THE DAY,

MURDEBERS in France, if they have money, are compelled under the new law to pay a large sum to the family of The Vicksburg Herald reports that in

GENERAL FITZUUGH LEE IS making arrangements to hold a reunion of the survivors of the Army of Northern Virdula at Manassas next summer.

The practice of cremation is making uch progress in Japan that it is said bout 9,000 bodies are annually disposed of in this manner.

est known pioneers of Cincinnati, who lied a few days ago, married in that city nore than two thousand couples. Parson policemen in Paris are paid wards of from one to five dollars for

making arrests and capturing offenders,

and the Minister of Justice has decided

to increase these by one third, A course of ostriches in a California zoo got into a fight recently, during which they knocked the fence down, and ran over a crowd of school children, injuring several of them severely.

PREDERICK DOUGLASS is soon to marry a young woman, who is described as "nearly white." Mr. Douglass is sixtyyears old, and receives large fees a Recorder of the District of Colombia.

GENERAL LEE'S monume at Lexing ton, Va., will be unvel J on June 5 Jefferson Davis wil' reside, General Joseph E. Johnson A be chief marshal and Major John W. Daniel orator.

MALARIA affects by preference low and moist localities. As such localities are the natural abode of mosquitoes, a scientific gentleman asserts that malarial diseases are produced by the bites of

Mn. Tabon, the one-mouth Senator, said to a reporter tipe other day: "1 never saw the like of some of these newspaper men-telling how much a man pays for his night-shirts and all that sort of thing."

Junear David Davis proposes to turn "Durley Hall," the principal house of amusement at Bloomington, Ill., into a business place and to build in the same town a theatre that shall surpass anything of the kind in Illinois,

Oven 12,000 persons waited in the face of Peter Cooper as he lay dead in his coffin. Among the procession was an old gentleman who had walked with Mr. Cooper at the funeral of Washing-

Presons in this climate who gramble because of harmless insect bites ought to led comforted when informed that as many as 20,000 deaths occur annually in-India from snake bites, and since 1870 from 150,000 to 200,000 persons have perished in this way.

MATTHEW ABNOAD insists that in revising the Old Testament, beauty and power shall not be destroyed, even to obtain a more correct rendering, and that ever where the meaning is not at all clear, the charm and music of the old words shall remain.

Racing in Paris has become a species of fashionable madness. With the multiplication of suburban race courses, horse racing has become a colossal swindle, like thimble-rigging and card sharping, carried on by associations of thieves and blacklegs of all categories.

A NEW way of stopping horse cars has seen introduced on the Sixth Avenue Railroad in New York. Straps hang against each window sash, and when the assenger who wishes to nlight pulls ne of these, a whistle is blown. onductor then pulls the strap, which uns along the roof of the car, and the ell sounds to stop the car.

Tue Seciety for the Preservation of he Irish Language has made a report theh shows that at the beginning of he present century there were not more han 400 persons who could read and write Irish, while at present 950,000 peak the old language. This nearly equals the number of Welsh speaking

A New enterprise in illustrated joursalism has been undertaken by the Pictorial World of London, for whose proprietors Capt. Morton, the aeronaut, as just built a balloon. They intend to soud experienced artists into the upper air in charge of experienced acronauts, and the results of their work and a detailed account of each voyage will appear in the Pictorial World. They have als. arranged for a series of experiments is balloon photography.

DR. Pichaud'thinks that trees in streets do more harm than good, because they uppede the circulation of the sir, while Prof. Govet says that the evaporation from their leaves keeps the surrounding air moist and cool, and that they are a protection against dust; they absorb the carbonic acid and send out oxygen, while their roots draw up stagnant water, and absorb the organic matter in the flilth from which the streets of a town are never free, acting as a disinfectant.

This year's flood on the Mississippi has been followed by swarms of gnats in the

river parishes of Louisiana and Mississip pi, in the same manner as the overflow of last year, and cattle, horses, and mules are falling before their deadly attacks the neighborhood of Mound Landing, in Bolivar County, Miss., forty-seven fine

mules fell victims to these dreadful pests

on Thursday and Friday of the first week in April. Several counties above Vicksburg have been invaded by the grants. Liquor serrans in Maine are put to strange devices in order to conceal their contraband wares. On a recent police raid in that state, in one house the ELDER W. P. STRATTON, one of the

bottles were found in the well, tightly corked and with strings round their pecks for convenience in raising. I another the bottles were under the cooking range in the ashpit. One liquor seller, a woman, had two flat bottles hooked to a belt which she were under her overskirt, and another dealer concealed his under a trap door beneath a pile of hay in a cock toft.

CAPT. HOLSTEIN, of the Danish army, has invented, for the use of infantry soldiers, a shield, which, though weighing only seven pounds, is bullet proof and handy. It is of steel, twenty inches long by eighteen broad. Two spikes at the bottom enable the soldier to fix it firmly in the ground, and a hollow at the top can be used as a rest for his ride. The adoption for the anny.

Ton reports from the great cattle ranches of the West and Southwest in dicate that the cattle have wintered well and are in fine condition. Already large numbers of them are being guthered for dipment and driving in Louisiana on agent at the sale.

Person Ranges Arkaneas and Indian.

The mate, "continued the joweler," Texas, Kansas, Arkansas and Ladian Territory. Prices are good and the ranchmen are jubilant over the prospect of a prosperous year. The business likely to be very largely extended in Indian Territory, through a system of leasing large tracts from the various tribes who occupy that section. The public are waiting auxicusty for the busities to increase sufficiently to in

was instigated by the devil, and h elizions belief is entrely overturned Mrs. Freeman, too, has renounced the its and Advent delusion, and feet more been y than does her less sand the terrible man ser of her child's death. The Attorney ioneral will bring the ease to some act lement before the Supreme Court at Barestable in May. Freeman will prob dily be acquitted on the ground of in sanity, or be allowed to go on his our

cognizance. A NEW remedy for the headache ba en found by Dr. Haley, an Australia physician, who says that for some years oast he has found minimum doses of iodide of potassium of great service is frontal headache; that is, a heavy, do! headache, situated over the brow, and accompanied by languor, chilliness, and a feeling of general discomfort, will ii taste for food, which sometimes approcedure to mausea, can be completely emoved by a two-grain dose dissolved in half a wineglassful of water, and this quietly sipped, the whole quantity being

taken in about ten minutes. In many esses, he adds, the effect of these small doses has been simply wonderful, as, for instance, a person who a quarter of a hour before was feeling most miserable and refused all food, wishing only for quietness, would now take a good meal and resume his wonted cheerfulness. It this cure of Dr. Haley's is in reality a ractical one, he will merit for the dis overy the gratitude of suffering mil-

### Boots and Buyers in Maine, A few frosty mornings and a little muo

rave co-operated in starting a demand or cowhide boots, which have played such an entertaining role in Maine polities for three or four years. The fact is, the shoe dealers recognize no such thing as a cowhide boot nowadays. Every thing is called "kip," whether it came from heifer, cow, ox or bull. A boot which would be called cowhide in old fashioned parlance sells at \$2.50 to \$3 per pair this fall, A good pair of kip boots, hand-made, may be bought for 83.50 a pair. Split-leather boots sell for \$2. The rural trade demands a handmade boot, and the result is that most manufacturers stamp their boots "Sided by hand," When a man buys a pair of ip boots in the fall he expects to get semething which will "wear him" till after planting in the spring and through the early plowing next fall. He is generily anxious to know whether they are "hot-liquor tanned or cold-liquor tanned," and if they are made of "Southern hides or slaughter hides." To clinch a trade the dealer has to usually "throw a" a set of heel irons. Lumbermen and coolchoppers have adopted wool boots and gum-rubber covers, almost exclusively. The boots and rubbers cost \$3 a this year-50 cents advance of last year's price. Very few moceasins are now used in New England .- Lewiston

### GEMS WITH A HISTORY.

The Remion of Twin Dinmonds that Once

"There are the \$100,000 twins-brought together by chance, after more than a quarter of a century of separation, and never to leave this country, new we've got them."

The speaker was a German gentleman, the head of a wholesale diamond import-ing house in Maiden Lame. As he speke he took a packet of silken tissue paper from a big safe behind him and dropped it upon a counter covered with given baize, at which the reporter scated himself. A wire gate sharmed to and locked the prisoner in without seeming to have imprisoned him, and the German gentleman began to open the tissue paper packet. Two histrons gens, which blazed with a pure blueb-white fire glamed side by side. Each was about as big around as a three-cent piece, but what was more striking than their size was their identity of appearance and beauty. They are cut alike, weigh alike (eight and one-half carats each), and are

ventable mineral twins,
"I could ereate a sensation and make a fortune with them in Paris," said the diamond merchant. They are old la-diamonds and have a history that puts them in the catalogue of the famous genes of the world. There proofs that (stablish their blendly. They are have been in the possession of Warren Hashings when he was theremy Gen-eral of India. Previously they had been the jawels of a rajah, and after they left experiments that were made with the shield at Copenhagen a short time ago mutlay in India. He took them to Amwere deemed highly satisfactory, but sterdam, where a skilled Dutch hapidary possession of one of them at the cele-brated gauning table of M. Elsne, at Monaco. At least, it is supposed he leat it gaming, for it was only recovered at the auction sale of the effects of Mine. Blane, the widow of the famous gambler in

"had a no less eventful career. It found its way to a French jeweier, who sold it to the Duke of Brunswick, who, with eccentric predigality, Invished memoy on precious stones, which he left to the city of Geneva. The history of the first bin diamond was published in Paris when I hought it, but scarch made afterward for the mate, which the Duke of Brum wich had bought, revealed the fact that it had disappeared,

business to increase sufficiently to in disappeared, "We found it two months ago—and low do you think? Why, my perture saw it spatishing in the short front of a Chicago merchant. He could hardly be lived it. But by a straige on it is sufficiently to his sufficient, and will have been prenounced some, and discount their identity to his sufficient. The merchant said he had beauty to his sufficient. Oven 12,000 persons waited in the large have to be tried on the tending in drizzling rain to have a last look at the dietment for murder. He new says the stone in England from a Jewish diamond merchant of London. He was induced part with it at a bund-one figure Thus they came together," said the

waer, as he rewrapped the sparks of mineral fire with tender care, "and thus they stay. They'll never be separated again if we can help it,"

# A Drunken Headsman.

All Denmark, says the Copenhagen correspondent of the St. James's Gazette, was thrilled by a general feeling of her for when the papers brought the detail of the execution of a criminal in a pra-viscial place the previous day detail which painfully remind one of the di graesful manner in which Solia Petrows kaya was executed last your at 15t. Peters urg. According to the Darish lay iminals condemned to death suffer th st penulty of the law by decapitation by m ans of an ax, the block being placed at some conspicuous place as the as pessible to the place where the much was committed. A man condemned to ately, and, as usual, a large crows of people from the surrounding districts ad assembled round the spot, only on constable being present to keep order.
When the usual formalities were gone brough, the criminal laid his head on the block; but the eye and the hand of the executioner, who had been drinking envily on the previous day, were un-rtain, and the stroke fell over both onlders, the criminal attering a smoth ered ery of pain. The executioned wrenched the ax out of the wound ielded it again, and struck the crimina aigh up on the back of the head; ugai he wrenched the nx out of the wound, and succeeded at less in cutting the head off. The crowd rushed to the headle trunk, some to try to eateh some drop of blood, which the persants think has some kind of magical effect to cure certiu diseases; others to satisfy their moroid curiosity. In fact, a horrible and disgusting scene took place, several men and women fainting. Every one agrees that such a disgraceful speciacle must never more take place in Denmark, and the Minister of Justice has already, with praiseworth speed, declared his intention to bring in a short bill providing for execution by means of the guillotine and within the precincts of a prison,

A GENERAL SWINDLE -The entire staff of the Larinea Company, which owns the fire steamers that run on Lake Como, have for years past been systematically robbing their employers. Every employee of the company, from the Captains to the cabin boys is im-plicated. They had formed themselves isto a fraternity; tickets were forged books faisified, and the members of the association met every mouth to verify their accounts and divide the spoil. The ompany remained in ignorance of these epredations until they were infermed by a dismissed steward whose silence his confederates had refused to purchase by continuing to allow him a share of the plunder Nearly all the employees are

In Business. -Tom Thumb and his wife have grown so much that they are no longer curiosities. They have opened quence of breaking a rum bottle? Be-cause it is a flow of spirits.

### A TERRIBLE RESPONSIBILITY.

The Man Who Carried the Money for

Very few people know the inside his-tory of Bristow's fight with the express companies when he was Secretary of the Treasury, says a Washington letter, The express companies made what Mr. Brisow thought were exorbitant charges for sarying cure ney to the great distribut-ng point of the New York Sub-Treasury. He told the companies that a lower rate must be conceded or he would take the business away from them. The companies were defient.

. This is the way the express companies

were encumiented. The Secretary so-lected a trusty special agent of the Treasury, who simply put the currency in a value and went over to New York as an ordinary possenger on the night train, Thomas Cavanaugh, the Deputy Ser-genutrat-Arms under the gallant Colonel Hocker in the House, was the special gent selected for this work. He is a all, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, analy-looking specimen of humanity. This square, resolute, sun-browned face is acceptuated by a crisp, curling moustacte, completely hiding his mouth. His straight nose, clear blue eyes, and a ptere jaws stand out in a face remarkable for its combination of good mature. cal icen resolution, Mr. Cavanaugh wlary of the Treesury after night with a value simply stuffed with govern-

ment currency, One night he had in his bag \$750,000 Our argins to motim has bag \$5.0,000 in greenlands. Every dollar ever entracted to him was sately carried. Not a permy was ever lost. His pay from the Treasury was his regular one, \$8 per day and his travellar expenses. He gave no bonds for this work, as the law recognized to such way of carrying such formis.

heaten beyond Cavanaugh's individual honor. If he had run away with an odd ndillon at any time, he could not have heat presented for more than a breach of trust. In the carrying of this money Cavanautele carried more than his life in his leants. If it were even suspected that he was enrying such sums over in a action of a New York sleeper, as an ordisary passenger, he would certainly have been attacked. If he had been whiled, nothing but his death in defendagalds from could have sayed him from in secondal of being classed by many as Last Cavarangh became very He and to start out with his ther, hidden in the pecket of his great-

se. In the sleeping-car, toward the set, he sleep but little. Some one was lways reaching across his gashed throat for the money placed in his trust, It was a great relief when this dreadful re-quality came to are and and he was like to go back to his ordinary duties, averament money. He is the official and at Arms' Office, where the memes are paid, Bank cashiers and men in high trust

could find much to learn in the ragged,

# An American Lord,

Mr. William L. Winnes, who was deeated the other day in London in his real lawsuit against his landlord, Macunity of that name, but he has long test in the British capital and will probneirs, as he has a horror of crossing the cenar, and has been heard to say that a would not do so again for a million dars. He has rented a deer-hunting pisty miles long, extending clear cross Scotland. It was to compel one the owners to exict all other tenants of the property that he brought the suit which he has just lost. Mr. Winans's enormous wealth is principally invested in London real estate, and he lives in one the finest private houses in that city. One of his great passions is to attend he circus. It is related that once a ertain circus manager tried to play pon this foundness by charging Mr. mays and his companion extortionate as a for scats. The millionaire indigonly asked if the other wanted him to by for every seat in the tent, "That's at what I do want you to do," replied knight of the sawdast. "Very aid Mr. Wingers, "I'll take every seat, an includy except myself and a friend I in going to bring shall enter, and you to give us everything on the bill. I In an to have it." True to his word, on the appointed night Mr. Winans and olitary friend appeared and bad the chole circus to themselves, Mr. Winans carefully studying up the hand-bills to ee that nothing was left out.

# Protecting his Character.

Entering the shop of his tailor the "Sir, I owe you sixty dollars." "Yes, sir, you do,"
"And I have owed it for a year,"

"You have."
"And this is the fifth postal card you "I think it is the fifth."

"Now, sir, while I cannot pay the debt or perhaps another year, I propose to rotect my character as far as possible, Iere are twelve two-cent stamps. You an use them in sending me twelve conthly statements of account, and can us save your pestal cards and my feel-

gs at the same tie It is said that the tailor has credited to twenty-four cents on account, and that he has secured more of the obt than he had any reason to hope for,

New York city has adopted the Brush ystem of electric lights for illuminating he streets. There is sufficient evidence lowever, to justify one in the belief that the idea of adopting a similar system for cleaning the streets has never entered the minds of the authorities of that city, - Yonkers Statesman,

### AMERICAN FABLES.

A Fox who was gamboling about had the ill-luck to fall over a cliff, and as he lay on the ground, unable to rise and sylfering great pain, along came a Hare.
"Well," said the Fox as he looked up,
"the tables are turned. I am your bitter enemy and have often pursued you

with intent to murder, but now I am helpless and you can take your revenge."
"Do you expect me to kill you?"
"Naturally I do; and I ask the favor that you kill me with a club instead of slowly torturing me to death by singing:

Only a Pansy Blossom."

But the Hare determined to heap coals of fire on his head and prove her own forgiving spirit. She therefore brought him water and food, and nursed him until he was quite able to take care of himself. The very next day after they separated the Hare was crossing a field when she found herself pursued by a Fox. After running a long distance she was overtaken, and as she was knocked over she recognized in her assailant the very Fox whose life she had saved.

"Why, you are the Fox whom I nursed!" she cried. "Is that so?"

"Of course it is! How could you fail to recognize me!"
"Well, fools look so much alike that
it is hard to tell who from who. For
fear of making a mistake I shall eat you and let the next one go.'

THE LION AND THE JAUKALS. One day two Jackals were having a hot lispute as to the origin of man, and were about to come to blows, when along came the Lion, and asked: "My friends, what seems to be the rumpus here?"

"I claim that man originated from the ape," exclaimed one,
" "And I contend that he descended

from the fish," added the other. "Have either of you any documents or affidavits?"

"Then I shall claim that man is de-secuded from the giraffe, and being able to rear louder than both of you together, shall carry my point. Be off with you, and remember that arguments on theories test the wind more or as much as they appeal to the head."-Detroit Free

### "President Lincoln's Height,"

Leonard W. Volk replies, as follows, in the January Century to a denial of his statement in regard to Lincoln's height: I have read the communication in The Century for October, and can only reiterate that Abraham Lincoln was just six feet one inch when I measured him in April, 1860. As before stated, I placed him back against the studio wall, and ande a mark over his head, as I had done in the case of Scnator Donglas, two years before. I measured from the floor up to the mark several times, in order to be sure I was right, desiring to know the exact difference in the heights of these we men, which was just twelve inche I thought Mr. Lincoln fairly erect when I marked on the wall. Possibly be might have stretched up an inch or two higher, out at that date it is hardly possible be could have expanded three inches in length! I am now reminded of a story told me while at Springfield, a few years since, of Mr. Lincoln's faculty for stretching himself out in length. I did not know of this, however, at the time I measured him, or I should have re-quested him to give his fullest height,

The following is the story:

A wager was made one day in Springfield between some friends of Mr. Liucoln and of O. M. Hatch, late secretary of the State of Illinois (also a tall, slender man), as to their relative height. Mr. Hatch was first placed against the wall, so a mark could be made over his head, Mr. Lincoln remarking, at the time, "Now, Hatch, stand fair." When the mark was duly made, Mr. Lincoln was duly placed beside it, and at first Mr. Hatch's friends declared that they had won the wager. "Wait," said Mr. Lin-coln. "The mark is not yet made for Then he began to stretch himself out like India rubber, and went nearly two inches above Mr. Hatch's mark, carrying off the stakes amidst the shouts

and laughter of the bystanders In the model of the statue I made of him in 1878, I represent him six feet three and a half inches high, which is over his real life-size,
Mr. Lincoln looked taller than be

really was, owing to his thin, bony, lank

# New Year's Opportunities.

Rev. Dr. Pullman in his New Year ermon argued the importance of beginug well the new year. To do this they should imitate the example of the prudent merchant who balanced his accounts regularly at the close of each year to ascertain the amount of his gains and osses with the view of shaping the future management of his business. No man could shirk the responsibilities of nis actions by finding another willing to take upon himself the burden of his past transgressions; nor was it possible to repair fully in after life the misspent time of earlier years. Many persons in this life squandered away their youth and then went about the world in their citle age to find some sempegoat more and then went about the world in their old age to find some scapegost upon whom to fix the responsibility. It was therefore wise to consider how they should enter upon the new year. The peculiarity of the year before them was that although it would be like the years that had passed away so far as the succession of the seasons was concerned it would be to each individual entirely different from all that had preceded it. It would involve each one of his hearers in a new set of circumstances and surroundings unlike anything experienced in the past and giving birth to new hopes and aspirations. It was in the power of very man to shape his own course in the future, and nothing was more certain than that men would continue to follow through the new year that course in-licated by the angle at which they entered upon it.

—By the mistake of a Philadelphia physician, a girl with the measles was ent to the small-pox hospital, where she contracted the more serious disease.

—Philadelphia Press.